ethyleneoxy units; or  $L_1$  is —NRC(=O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>—, —NRC(=O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C(=O)NH—, or —NR (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C(=O)NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>,  $L_2$  is — (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O—, and  $L_3$  is — (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>—, where each n is an integer from 1 to 12;

X is an amino acid, a polypeptide, a nucleoside, a nucleotide, a polynucleotide, or a protected form thereof; or X is an acid-labile protecting group;

Z is selected from H,  $CO_2H$ , OH,  $NH_2$ , NHR,  $NR_2$ , SH,  $OP(NR_1R_2)(OR_3)$ , an ester, a cleavable linker, a solid support, a reactive linking group, and a label selected from a fluorescent dye, a hybridization-stabilizing moiety, a chemiluminescent dye, and an affinity ligand, where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are  $C_1$ – $C_{12}$  alkyl;  $C_5$ – $C_{14}$  aryl; or cycloalkyl containing up to 10 carbon atoms, or when  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are taken together with the phosphoramidite nitrogen atom,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are  $C_4$ – $C_{11}$  alkyldiyl, and  $R_3$  is a phosphite ester protecting group; and

Q is selected from the diazo structures:

wherein Ar is  $C_5$ – $C_{14}$  aryl; one of the aryl carbons of the diazo structures is the site of attachment to  $L_1$ ; at least one aryl carbon of each diazo structure is substituted with an electron-withdrawing group and at least one aryl carbon of each diazo structure is substituted with an electron-donating group.

## **REMARKS**

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested. By this Preliminary Amendment, non-elected claims 26-75 have been canceled, and claim 1 has been amended. Claims 1-25 are pending.

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